

THE
Loyall Subject;
OR
TRUTHS ALARUM,
Sounded before
Justice and Equity.

BEING
A Word in Season to the Kings
Friends, and another to them
that pretend themselves so.

Presented to his *Majesty*, and to
the high Court of *Parliament*.

Written by Capt. *Charles Hammond*, one of the
truly *Indigent Officers*.

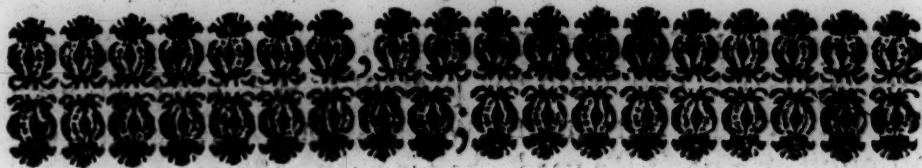
L O N D O N,
Printed, for the Author, in the behalfe of the
Indigent Party 1664.

Epistle Dedicatorie.

and if you find *him* too coarse in his Language, or bold in his expressions, pray pardon *Him*; *hee* being sent by those whom Poverty & Mi-
sery (with a little hopes of remedy, and also their Loyalty) hath in-
forc'd *him* to speak the truth, though plainly, yet boldly; desiring nothing but your *Honours* assistance to see them Righted, who have a long time (unknown to your *honours*) suffer-
ed wrong; who with their hearts & souls desire God to Direct you in all your Counsells. Which is the Pray-
ers of *them* who will ever Subscrib-
themselves, his Majesties faithfull Subjects, and Servants,

Rich. Marmoyler, L. Col.
Griffith Standen, Capt.
Thomas Wilson, Capt.
John Brijscoe, Capt.
Charles Hamond Capt.

Tho. Vavasor, Major.
Edward Caterill, Capt.
Rich. Chapman, Capt.
Malchome Smith, Capt.
Peregrine Anderson, Liut.



THE
LOYAL SUBJECT.
 Or, *Truths Alarum, &c.*

A Word in Season
To the Kings Friends.



Is to you, and none but you my **LOYAL SUBJECT** desires to light into the hands off; and now presents the Grievances of the *Loyall Indigent suffering Party* here about this City of London and Westminster (which I beleive are the major part) most of them spending what they could get or borrow, in waighting for the Indigent Money, which came at last to 40 dayes Pay, and two years before they could get it, after the *Act* came forth; so that some which came out of the Country was constrained to take this City for their Sanctuary; Others either were ashamed, or durst not go home to their own Countries; so that here they Remain, some in Prison, others daring not to walk the Streets; Some being Souldiers in the Gaards, which will but keep them alive; If they have

A s.

Wife.

Wife and Children, they must either work, shift, or starve, and this is our condition for present: We must confess his Majesty and Parliament was graciously pleased to give amongst us a good Reward, had it been distributed to their intentions, which was Sixty three thousand pounds besides the Office-money; and I dare safely say with my conscience, and divers Commissioners themselves hath said the like; that of 5435. that put in for that money (as they say) and to have their share of it, that there is not 1200. that hath right to it, or deserves it; so that Pretenders, Ietters of Attorney, and Self-enders hath jugled away above 40000 l. that Grooms, Serving-men, Dead men, and Children, all come in for indigent Officers, either they or their Deputies: so that a few self-ended Persons (if known) hath been the Ruine of a thousand Loyal Subjects: Some which is well known that were Gallant brave persons, and had good Commands in his Majesties Army were starved for meer want. Shortly after their 40 days pay, paying that money away where they owed, and not giving satisfaction, would trust them no more: some borrowing Money of *Carre* and *Locker* at 5 s. in the pound, had nothing to receive; some borrowing more then their 40 days pay came to; expecting it would have come to a greater matter, are clapt in prison; *Mr. Stott*, a Gentleman, and great sufferer, clapt in prison in the *Gatehouse* by *Mr. Carre*, where he keeps him, lying on the bare boards amongst Felons, and hath been used worse then they since he came there, and can have no Release nor Relief; so that this Money that was intended for our Good proved our Ruine: Besides, His Majesty gave us the Office-money, which 'tis thought would Amount to as much more at least, (if Levied according to the Act) that is, 12 l. in the hundred of all the Offices in *England* and *Wales*, all to be fessed above 5 l. *per annum*: this we can make it appear, there is not above 4000 l. of the Office-money amongst it; so that if justly Levied, and Received, and call'd to Account, there would be enough to give a good

Reward

Reward to the *Indigent Party*; so that we desire nothing but what his Majesty & Parliament have given us; I believe it cannot be paralleled in any Kings Raige, that ever such a Deed of Charity was so abused as this was, to the disparagement of his Majesties gracious Act; abusing (as I may say) his poore suffering Subjects, which if not releived either by having right done them, or some provision made for them, they must (of necessity) many of them perish, which is a bad Reward for their Loyalty, and a sad Legacie to leave to their Children, to after Generations.

Did his Majesty and Parliament know our abuses, with our Distresses, they would never blame us to be so importunate in Petitioning, and opening our Agrievances so often, but order some ways, either to let us have an account of what hath been done for us, or else dispose of us something Answerable to our Qualities, that we may live and not languish out our days in misery and sorrow, being delivered from our enemies and so many dangers, to see these days of our Kings Restauration, and many Restored to their Estates and Rewarded, and nothing done for us but left to be derided by our Enemies, being ashamed to own the Honour of Titles that we formerly gain'd in our Service for his Majesty, with the loss of our Estates and Blouds, being not ashamed to own them in the worst of times, having more Respect from our Enemies then we can have from those we take to be our Friends now: telling us, what shall they do for us seeing the King will do nothing for us; others scoffing us, saying, What hath been done for you now for all your Service and Sufferings you told of, the King doth not mind you, he hath nothing to do for you now, Others tells us, the King hath been told we are none but a company of idle drunken Fellows (which I believe not) I must confess, some there be whose Actions renders them Odious, but there can be good Testimony given of the Ability and Civility of many Able, Worthy Officers of his late Majesties, as any his Majesty

shall

shall make use of if occasion serve, and fighting should come, in fashion; But I beleive their are too many that do not care what bad report they can give the King of us, to keep us out of his favour, to gaine preferment for their Freinds, and money to boot: They know that a hundred of us are not able to buy a Place of fourty pounds a year, and what benefit shall such be to them. Mr. *Greenfld* in his Epistle to his Sermon the 12th. of June 1661. before the House of *Commons*, being a day of Humiliation for the Abundance of Rain that fell, and the danger of a Famine to ensue, speaking of the Calamity of our Party, and what was Reported of them concerning their Drinking and Debauching (not as I believe, He, or any good Subject would encourage them in't) 'Tis a hard piece of Justice to censure men for eating and drinking in publique houses, when they have no houses of their own left them to eat and drink in; saith he, if there be Oaths and Atheism, and more visible amongst them then others, it will lye very much at the doors of the Oppressors. *David* had almost lost all his Religion by the contemplation of the good success of evil men. *Psal. 73*. Do them Right and try what they will be, surely their consciences which they have worn about them, such deep impressions of Loyalty and Honor all this while (and that at so great a disadvantage) must in Charity be hoped to have some other good principles of Morality, also they may be awakened by just encouragements (if restored to their Rights and Fortunes, they may recover their Wits and Vertues; I hope some of the Kings and our Friends: whose hands this Book may light into, will move our Condition to his Majesty and Others to see us Righted, that hath intolerably been wrong'd as will be made appear; minding that worthy Gentlemans Sermon, * and others that hath been our very good friends in the Pulpit, confessing my self a member of the Church, and my Predicessors both *Clergy-men*; hoping some of you will peruse this small Pamphlet (if it be but for the Title sake) it puts me now in mind, to mind you not to for-

* The Bishop
of Salisbury.
Dean Creccon.

get us: the Cause we fought for, was Yours, as well as His Majestyes, and for to surprisſe and pull down, you begun the Rebellion. Firſt, the King, You, and We ſuffered under their Tyranny, and I believe unfeignedly it was the Prayers of the Church Reſtored Us all with joy, to ſee the flouriſhing of this Church and Kingdom again; His Maſteſty, and You both enjoying all your own Rights we ought to be look'd upon as obedient Children in venturing our Lives and ſhedding our Blouds in defending our Mother the Church, and not to ſuffer in her Adverſity and proſperity too: I need not ſhew you Scripture to tell you that you ſhould not ſee Us and our Families want Meat, Drink, and Clothes, that have loſt our Friends, ſpent our Eſtates in the Defence of you: if ſome of us have failings and infirmities Conſider the weakneſs, want, and ingratitude of theſe times; it may almoſt diſtract a Civil, Temperate man, your Prayers, with your Charity may reſtore their Sences and Livelyhood too. The Charity of ſome of you was great in the Redeeming of Slaves (as I hear abroad) ſince his Maſteſty came in. Give me leave to tell you that there be thoſe in priſon now, and others out of priſon too, whoſe wants hath made them wiſh (to my knowledge) that they were in any place in the world, believing that they ſhould find better Reſpect then they have found here as yet, but ſtill are in hopes that their Miſery will have an end one way or other: perhaps ſome may much blame me for making it known in ſuch a publique manner: I cannot make it more known then 'tis thorowout the Kingdom to Enemies and Friends too, ſome pittying us, others deriding us, ſaying, There goes an *Indigent Officer*, another cries, Does that man look like a Captain, or an Officer, ſo that many are aſhamed to make it known what they have been, or ſuffer'd for, they would be either laugh'd at or not believ'd: our words and complaints being kept from his Maſteſty, and from many other Noble perſons beſides; otherwiſe there would be ſome proviſion made for the preſent,

especially for those in this City, the number not many if justly examined ; all that are in the List which was delivered to the General, by an Order from the King and Council, consists not much above 400. and now lies in Secatary *Morris* his hands, which I hope some will mind his Majesty off : if occasion serve for imployments, many being as able to do his Majesty as good service now, as ever they did his Father, or any his Majesty shall make choice off, if tryed ?

In the mean while there may be something done for those that are most necessitated, and can make it appear they are in want, and not let them fast while you feast, and bestow your Gifts upon some perticular persons which can make freinds and get all, when others want, whose sufferings and deserts perhaps merriits more then them : but I am too bold I must confess to direct your Charity ; but the boldness of some persons that are alwaies craving, and the bashfullnes of others that have got nothing, hath directed my Pen to declare the truth, and so leave them with you that are the Kings freinds to provide for, according as God shall direct you ; and draw you forth the Description of three sorts of Subjects that lives under most Governments.

And First the Loyal Subject.

A *Loyal Subject* ! 'Tis too high a Title for so low a person as I to meddle withall, I confess, and presuming to present *Him* to so many Noble Persons too ; but 'tis in the behalf of poore *Loyal Subjects* whose hearts are good, but habits bad, for want of that his Majesty and Parliament hath done for them, to the shame of those that are the causers of it ; but I shall leave such for the present, and at last discover their actions, and you may give a shrewd guess at their persons.

I have here three *Subjects* to present you ; The first is he that serves his *Prince* out of duty and love.

The second, is he that serves him for fear.

And the third serves him out of covetousness.

The *Loyal Subject* serves for love, not lucre, that can freely

freely lay down his *Estate* with his *Life*, to Rise or Fall with his Prince; who aims at nothing more then to stdy how to promote the Honour, welfare peace and safety of his King and Kingdom, and is cautious to act any thing that should redound to the dishonour of him, or his Countrey: a lover and cherisher of all those that hath been known to be true Subjects, and Sufferers for him: To be short, he that truly fears God, honours his King, and whose love is without dissimulation to his friends, is a Loyal Subject and worthy of Honour, his Majesty of Blessed memory had many such, I with his Majesty that now is had more. Now he that serves his Prince for fear more then love, would serve his Majesty that now is as they served his Father, if they had power and strength according to their will, such that will tell you that they love the King better then you, yet speak against his Laws Ecclesiastical, Military and Civil, abusing and scoffing the Clergy, deriding and hating the Nobility and Gentry, and did not the Law Military keep them in subjection, out of the envy of their hearts, their purses and hands would be soon acting against his Majesty and faithful Subjects, who are as far now from repenting of their former actions of Rebellion, that they shall, as much as they dare vindicate the actions in their discourse, and laugh at you for your Loyalty, and if they can keep their tongue within bounds of not speaking Treason, they care not who they speak against else; and these are so let alone, wink'd at, and countenanc'd, and Loyalty so much slighted and disregarded by many, that if it were not Gods great providence, and his Majesty with his Councils and Majestates care and vigilance with the power and strength of his Forces Military, they would soon bring Rebellion into fashion again, and these Subjects (if I may so call them) so over-spread this Kingdom, that they grow proud and insolent, if any rational man seek to convince them by Discourse.

Now there is another Subject that serves his Prince more for gain then for good-will; who (*Jannus-like*)

can carry two faces under one hood ; if he can get any Office, or Preferment by the insinuation of his tongue, or his Purse : he shall conforme himself to what you will to get money, and keep his Place, be as zealous for Church Government as ever he was for a Conventicle ; learn the Fashions and Vices of the times, Pride, Covetousness, and Ingratitude ; cringe and complement, and cry your Servant, in the Street ; dessemble, and Drame as fast in a Tavern, as the greatest *Hector* of them all ; be as forgetfull of his friend (if he be poore) as he is of his Religion, that is, he cares for none but for his owne ends ; and let what Government soever be set up, he will have Angels to make his peace, and Worship any Golden Image rather then venter the firey Furnace of Persecution, and will tell you he had rather trust God with his Soul, than man with his bodie or Estate ; he shall take the Covenant, the Ingagement, nay the Oath of Objurati^on, and after the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy ; I and swear them over again rather then venter a Sequestration, or a Plundering : whisper him in the ear and ask him if he be not a Knave ? he may answer you as *Parson Peters* did in *Olivers* time, being put to him ; who Replied to the Party, & told him if he were not a fool, he would be a knave too. And these be your covetous time-serving *Subjects*, that with their money hath spread themselves in all parts of this Kingdom in many warm places of profit and preferment ; when to my knowledge Loyal faithfull Subjects & great Sufferers, who are ready to starve them and their Families, and cannot get any place or lively-hood to buy them bread, no not under those that hath profest all one Cause, and hath been great Sufferers themselves till the Kings restoration, & now being provided for, scarce afford time to harken to you (unless you charm them with Angels) but leave you with a complement, your servant sir, I shall study to serve you, or I will think upon you ; but it will be when he hath nothing else to do. And so for this time I have done with them ; and present a word or two to the Kings pretended Freinds : for I take such as those to be the parsons.

WORD to the Kings pretended FRIENDS.

THe Kings pretended Friends are such, whose Actions stains the Honour of their employments (if they have any) Can you pretend to be the Kings Friends that shall corrupt his Acts, Laws, and Statutes, and wrest them more for your own ends and benefits, then for the Honour of his Majesty, or the good of his Subjects: If you be a Magistrate, hearken to the false Reports of a Rich man, and stop your ears at the just complaints of the Poor, wink, and cherish Faction, having the Drags lurking in your heart still, and Loyalty stinking in your stomach, so that you care not how soon you cast it up, if it were not more for fear then love, and as much as you dare dishearten and impoverish those that hath been faithful Subjects. Are not you the Kings pretended Friends too that are intrusted to provide, or distribute to the Kings poor suffering Subjects, that which hath been liberally given them, and let it be distributed to such as hath no Right to it, and proved so: that will promote them who never served his Majesty, nor his Father: Nay, and against him too, rather then prefer, or give employment to such as hath lost their Bloods, Estates, and prime of their Youth in the defence of their Loyalty: It is a strange *Maxim* in Nature, (and especially in a Christian) to pretend they love and honour the head, and to see the rest of the Members want, and help those that hath impoverish'd them: To be brief, he that pretends he loves his Prince, and hath no Respect for those (though poor) that can make it appear they have faithfully serv'd and suffer'd for him, I will never believe he ever was, is, or will be a Loyal Subject as he ought to be: so desiring God to convert such, I shall leave them,
and

and return to the Kings faithful Friends, and as I begun with them, I desire to conclude, humbly. 1. Begging your Honours in the behalf of those, I wish I had no cause to be so importunate for: but presuming upon your patience once more, desiring your Assistance. 2. And that you would be pleased to move his Majesty that something speedily may be done for us, especially those that are now in extreame want, either in prison or out; some, whose necessities are as great altogether, and that the Lists may be examined (which are now in the *Generals*, and Secretary *Moris's* hands, by an Order from the King and Council) also that such Persons may be the Examiners who have bin old Officers, and hath known the Armies; that every person may be look'd upon according to their Qualities and Deserts, as he can make himself out before them; the number not now much above 400. hear in Town, which I believe are the major part of the *Indigent Officers*, as I have declar'd before, which number, I believe, will be much less if truly examined also. 3. They that are fit and worthy of employments, may be provided for, if occasion serve, in such Qualities as they are able to undertake and performe, either Martial or Civil, something answerable, for a livelyhood: 'Tis a sad thing that such men which were, and are still Able, Knowing, and Deserving Souldiers, and commanding Companies for his late Majesty, now when Forces are rais'd, can scarce get a Halbert; other Commission Officers are sent away to *Tangier* for private Sentinels, and some now gone in the *Duke of York's* Regiment for the same for meer want, having no Lodging, but what the Guards suffer'd them to lye on for a quarter of a year together (stout lusty men) and could get neither Relief nor Employments hear, without money to pay for it, I should not so much divulge our Grievances, but that 'tis a table-talk both in City and Countrey, both by our friends and enemies (that once were, if not now) look thorowout the Kingdom, both in the Customs and Excise-offices, or any place under his Majesty be they never so mean, where there is one employed that hath served the King, there is 5 at least that either served a-

gainst

gainst him, or never served him; our complaints are greater then the labourers in the Gospel, who complain'd that they which came at the last hour received their full wages equal with them that had born the heat and brunt of the day: I would we could say so too, I am sure, we that have born the heat and brunt of the day, and hath been faithful labourers, hath receiv'd as good as nothing, nor cannot be set at work neirher, when they that came at the last hour are paid and employ'd too: Sure if our Lord and Prince knew of it, we should share employments with them: I hope some good Steward under him speedily either will employ us, or provide for us: providence may direct some hand to guide this poor Loyal Subject to his Majestyes sight, and perswade him to hear it, or peruse it; then like King *Ahasuerus*, he may look over his book of Records and see what good services we have done (and finding we have been faithful in defending his Person from Treason, to our power) put it to the question what hath been done for us; and finding nothing done, we hope it will not be long ere he will see something done for us, for I am perswaded his Majesty knows not the wants of many of his Subjects who have spent considerable Estates, with their Bloods in his Service, which hath nothing left them but their Loyalty and a Prison to lodge in. The sad Letters that I have received from an acquaintance of mine, whom I dare not visit, nor cannot relieve, lying now in the *Poultry Counter* and hath done near this half year, his name is *Michael Darby*, he was a Captain of Foot, and cast most of the Field-pieces in *Oxford* for the King, made part of the Powder-mill in *Colchester* siege, and had 50 l. *per annum* burnt down there of his own houses; was ruin'd plundered, and spent in his Majestyes service, by Report, above 2000 l. and is a very ingenious Artist either for Sea or Land, and would be willing to employ it if he had his freedom, he being kept there more for malice then any proper debt, yet there he lies (not only by his own Report but others) in extrem want, no friends coming near him, either dare not or doth not, and to my knowledge, both there, and in other prisons

sons if they hear they have been of the Kings Party, they are both derided and abused by the Turn-keys, and every pitiful fellow which hath been enemies to us, having power in such places shews it still, and if suffer'd, grow worse and worse : I shall now leave him, with many more in a sad condition if his Majesty and this Honourable Parliament doth not order some ways for all our Reliefs and Enlargements, which I hope will be taken into your charitable consideration against this Good time, that we may see now a merry New year, which as yet hath not been to us, since his Majestys happy Restauration, whose Crown and Scepter the Lord hath establish'd to him and his Heirs for ever.



F I N I S.



